

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873.

During the late census for President of the United States, and in fact a while subsequent thereto, there was quite a number of our respectable journalists and Statesmen, who noted the revival of interest in Constitutional discussions with something akin to elation of spirit; seeing in every critical communication upon the ultimate upspring of Constitutional questions, gratifying evidence of a break in the era of that physical force which dawed upon the country with the outbreak of the late war. The substitution of appeals to reason for inter-state political debate was evidenced as if it were an auction from above, and politicians of the better class disgruntled the country upon the fair prospect of the speedy end of this reign of fanatic violence.

But, as so often witnessed in the history of the world, these hopes have been dashed into a thousand fragments. Nations, like individuals, are often led by false guides into the indulgence of unwaranted expectations of some coming good. Whatever of public good can most hopeful statesmen may have expected, from the respectful audience that was given a few months since to the discussion of those questions, which so recently were whistled down, is certainly now, viewed in the light of the moral truths which are gathered from the Louisiana imbroglio, without any substantial prospect of a speedy result.

Among all the sets of partiality by which the States have been subjected to, there never yet has occurred one, so violent in outrages of the fundamental principles of Republican Government as this illegal and unrepresented manufacture by Grant of the Kellogg Government in Louisiana. Without even a color of right to the office which he has usurped, Kellogg is kept in place by the mere fiat of a President, who tramples upon law and Constitution, as if they were made only to be violated. The people of Louisiana are practically denied their right to choose their public servants, and commanded to render obedience and pay tribute to the chief leaders of a faction, who prostitute the functions of the officers they have usurped to the base purpose of public oppression.

In vain is, that State after State shall enter solemn protest against the outrageous procedure; in vain that the oppressed citizens of that State shall in turn demand a recognition of their rights, and appeal for commiseration of their pitiable condition! Grant is deaf to their demands and entreaties alike; and from the depths of their despair and humiliation, they rise in arms against the unities of their oppressor, to assert for themselves the rights which they can not otherwise obtain.

And when we see public action taken by other States, in condemnation of the oppressive measures which have been forced upon Louisiana, it need not be supposed that it grows out of mere sympathy for an outraged sister State; it is felt and realized that a similar course may at any time be attempted with reference to any other State. It is no shadow and causeless alarm that it feels; it is not merely an idle fear or a foolish fancy; it is a just and well grounded apprehension that Grant, sustained by his cronies, will kick the last vestige of life out of Republican institutions. It has already within the brief life of this Government passed into a historic fact, that the Federal Government, has become absolute and irresponsible in the same proportion as the rights of the State have ceased to be respected, and their authority for the correction of Federal abuses denied and overthrown.

The only safe remedy against the usurpations of this great central power, is to cease treating the Constitution as a splendid pageant, or a delusive phantom of sovereignty; and to enliven an interest in the proper application of those checks which the unavoidable imperfections of the Federal Government render necessary.

COMPLIMENT TO SPEAKER McCREARY.

The House of Representatives, of Kentucky, previous to adjournment, presented to the Hon. J. B. McCreary, the Speaker during the Session of 1871-2-3, an elegantly wrought liver-table, and a gold-headed ebony cane, as a testimonial of his exalted worth as a presiding officer and private virtue as a man.

The presentation speeches were made by the Hon. J. S. C. Blackburn and the Hon. W. C. Goodloe, and were responded to by Speaker McCreary in that peculiarly happy and felicitous style, which has given him reputation for the greatest rhetorics.

The Postoffice Department will commence issuing postal cards the first of May. Postmasters may not order less than five hundred.

The village of Horse Cave, in Hart county, Ky., was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Hon. T. W. VARNON, candidate for Senator of the Eighteenth District, will start at Danville on to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon.

W. H. CRAIG,
Furniture of Standard, KY.

J. & L. SEASONG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,

Furnishing Goods and Trimmings,
Manufacturers of
CLOTHING,

S. W. and V. S. CO., 200 Main Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
and 20 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

SAMUEL LUMK, of Jessamine county,
and a student at the Kentucky University,
died on Monday of an singular

Deaths of Joseph McAlister Esq.

On the 22nd instant, about one o'clock in the afternoon, Joseph McAlister, Esq., departed this life, after a painful and lingering illness. The long life of Mr. McAlister, his prominence as a citizen, his intimate connection with many of our public institutions, his benefactions, his enterprise and success in every pursuit demand for his memory more than a passing notice of his death.

Commencing life as obscure and penurious youth, he arose by force of his own strength to prominence in the financial circles of the large community in which he was known. Though possessing a fortune unequalled by any in the county of his adoption, it was not acquired at the expense of honesty, nor by means of oppression. Economical and frugal in his habits, indisposed to lavish upon himself the luxuries which he could well afford, he was, nevertheless, indulgent to those who were allied to him by ties of blood and who were not possessed of a competence.

His was a steady, consistent life; his course straightforward, and undeviating from the line of rectitude. His death has left its effects upon the community, and it may be long before his place is supplied.

The Modoc war continues to grow in interest. Captain Jack still holds his position in the lava beds, and continues, by courage and skill, to thwart every effort of Gen. Gilliland to dislodge him. Not since the celebrated Oregon war, has the country ever witnessed the display of such high order of military prowess in a savage, as that which Captain Jack has given proof that he possesses. Assailed from every quarter by overwhelming numbers, and attacked in his own peculiar mode of warfare by those of his own race, on whom arms he might have reasonably relied, he still presents the sublime spectacle of an untutored and untutored savage boldly defending to the last extremity his right to his native soil. Goaded by disappointments and the consciousness of a gradual depletion of his forces, he has been guilty of acts of treachery which are disgraceful even to a savage; but in viewing his conduct for purposes of criticism or censure, much allowance should be made on account of his lack of moral training and long continued barbarous life. Condemn him as we will, all will be forced to confess that he is as wily a fox, of his race, as the Government has had to contend with in the last half century.

A PHYSICIAN of Stanford called our attention the other day to an extract from the Boston Medical Journal, taken from a French medical journal, in which the writer is skeptical on the subject of English and American stories of violations and robberies committed on persons deformed "in the most unconscious and surprising manner." He says the Modoc Legal Society proved, by a series of experiments, that a person already in natural sleep is awakened by the slight inhalation of chloroform; and when awake chloroform torpor can not take place without being accompanied by a kind of anguish, similar to asphyxia, so aggressive as to render involuntary submission incredible. In cases such as those referred to in England and America, chloroform has, undoubtedly, clapped some one; but that some one is the pub-

lic, the physician said, will be able to supply a lead in the West End of Lincoln county.

All Funeral Calls Promptly Attended

JNO. EDMISTON, D. B. EDMISTON,
Groceries, Produce, Salt, Confectioneries, Boots
and Shoes, Notions, etc.

STANFORD RETAIL MARKET
CONDUCTED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GEORGE D. WEARING & CO.,
Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
AND DRUGS!!

We have to offer a new and complete assortment of
goods which we propose to sell for CASH
at our house in this city.

Please call on us to examine our goods and prices
to call on us to examine our goods and prices

JOHN C. COOPER,
Lumber, 20 Main Street, STANFORD, KY.

LUMBER MARKETS.
(From the Daily Register.)

George Washington, 20 Main Street, STANFORD, KY.

John C. Cooper, 20 Main Street,